TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER,

TERM, 1860,

FIRST WEEK.

Isott, Wigton & Co.	vs	Joshua Johns.
A. J. Wigton & Bro.	vs	Same
Saml. B. McFeaters	vs	Benjamin Beers, et al.
Wm. Brewster	vs	John Jacobs.
Clement's heirs	vs	M. J. Martin, et al.
John Gearhart	vs	George Bell.
D. Logan	vs	B. X. Blair.
J. & J. A. Hagerty	vs	Thomas Weston.
J. A. Hagerty	vs	Same.
E. J. Dougherty, indorsee	vs	Jacob Cresswell.

SECOND WEEK.

John Hutchison	vs	M. Funk, et al,
M. Wallace	vs	Wm. McCauley, et al.
John Lyon, et al.	vs	Thomas Ewing, et al.
John S. Robinson	vs	Silas Lock.
Sarah Shaffer	vs	George Berkstresser.
S. L. Keen	vs	Wilson & Gorsuch.
George Householder	vs	Abraham Grubb, et al.
Milliken, for use	vs	John McComb.
A. S. Harrison, for use	vs	Mary A. Shearer.
Jacob Fisher	vs	J. & D. Hamilton.
James Gordon	vs	Cresswell & Williams.
Joseph S. Reed	vs	The B. T. Imp't Co.
Same	vs	Semi Anthracite Co.
Silas Lock's use	vs	Benjamin Ramsey.
Horstman Bro. & Co.	vs	J. H. Dell & Co.
Moses Robison, for use	vs	William McClure.
Huntingdon County	vs	J. Saxtom, Committee &c.
T. M. Owens, Adm'r	vs	Hugh Seeds.
Jas. R. Crownover	vs	Wm. Crownover.
Morris, Fasker & Co.	vs	Harrison & Mattern.
Barndollar, Lowry & Co.	vs	Osborn & Cresswell.
William Crotsley	vs	Abraham Kurtz, et al.
Thomas Weston, Jr.	vs	Thomas Weston.
Perot & Bro.	vs	Harrison & Couch.
Jas. Wall	vs	Jon. Wall.

COURT AFFAIRS---NOV. TERM 1860.

GRAND JURORS.

David Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Robert Barr, farmer, Jackson.
Benjamin Baker, farmer, Tod.
Wesley Crotsley, farmer, Cass.
Henry Canan, chairmaker, Morris.
Asa Corbin, farmer, Union.
George Davis, Jr., farmer, Morris.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
Samuel Goshorn, farmer, Tell.
George Gansimore, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Hight, laborer, Barree.
James Harper, clerk, Cromwell.
Daniel Kyper, farmer, Oneida.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
Simon McGarvey, farmer, Shirley.
Thos. Monteague, of John, lumbe'n, Dublin.
Benjamin Neff, farmer, Porter.
John Oaks, farmer, Jackson.
Samuel Pheasant, farmer, Cass.
Elisha Shoemaker, Jr., farmer, Oneida.
Isaac Wolverton, millwright, Brady.
Robert Wilson, farmer, West.
Marshall Yocum, laborer, Union.
Edmund Yocum, farmer. Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Jesse Rutter, farmer, Springfield.
Daniel Bolinger, farmer, Tell.
William Burket, carpenter, Warriorsmark.
William Boate, collector, Huntingdon.
Jacob Booher, farmer, Springfield.
Robert Baird, M. D., Shirley.
Jonathan Cree, farmer, Dublin.
Richard Cunningham, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Cornelius, farmer, Cromwell.
J. M. Cunningham, carpenter, Huntingdon.
James Clark, Sr., merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jacob Fink, farmer, Penn.
Abednego Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
James Goodrich, farmer, Henderson.
Israel Graffius, tinner, Alexandria.
Jesse Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
David Hawn, farmer, Juniata.
George Hartley, teacher, Huntingdon.
James Hamilton, farmer, Henderson.
John Hall, farmer, Oneida.
William Harper, J. P., Dublin.
Jackson Harmon, cabinetmaker, Jackson.
James Isett, farmer, Penn.
John Irvin, farmer, Jackson.
Robert B. Jones, farmer, Tell.
James R. Lane, farmer, Cromwell.
Miles Lewis, farmer, West.
William Madden, farmer, Springfield.
Charles McCarthey, farmer, Clay.
Peter Myers, tailor, Shirley.
Daniel Neff, farmer, Porter.
George Numer, farmer, Henderson.
James Neely, farmer, Dublin.
James Oliver, farmer, Franklin.
Geo. W. Owens, gentleman, Warriorsmark.
William Rothrock, brewer, Huntingdon.
Samuel Sharrer, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Sankey, farmer, Henderson.
James Saxton, coal merchant, Huntingdon.
John Steel, farmer, West.
George M. Smelker, farmer, Shirley.
John H. Stonebraker, potter, Franklin.
Daniel Teague, farmer, Cromwell.
George S. Tate, gentleman, Carbon.
William B. White, farmer, Juniata.
John Woodring, drover, Franklin.
Edward Zerner, farmer, Shirley.
David Zentmire, farmer, Franklin.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Alexander Baker, farmer, Morris.
Peter M. Bare, merchant, Shirley.
Jacob Baker, farmer, Springfield.
Wm. Copley, Jr., blacksmith, Warriorsmark.
Adolphus Cunningham, farmer, Penn.
Benjamin Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
Elijah Curfman, farmer, Cass.
Lewis Carothers, carpenter, Cromwell.
George Dare, clerk, Franklin.
Samuel Douglas, farmer, Shirley.
Wm. Drake, coachmaker, Shirleysburg.
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell.
Tobias Foreman, laborer, Morris.
Wm. H. Gorsuch, merchant, Shirley.
David S. Henderson, shoemaker, Alexandria.
Elijah G. Heck, plasterer, Clay.
Daniel Harris, carpenter, Penn.
Isaac Kurtz, farmer, Walker.
A. B. Lang, farmer, Walker.
Jno. A. McPherran, farmer, Franklin.
Thos. Monteague, carpenter, Franklin.
John Moore, inn keeper, West.
H. L. McCarthy, surveyor, Brady.
John R. McCartney, farmer, Henderson.
Saml. S. Marks, carpenter, Franklin.
Daniel Piper, blacksmith, Alexandria.
Wm. Philips, merchant, Alexandria.
Samuel Ralston, J. P., Warriorsmark.
John Simons, miller, Franklin.
Peter Shaver, Hill Valley, farmer, Shirley.
Richard Silverthorn, farmer, Tell.
Frederick Snyder, farmer, Henderson.
Henry Swoope, farmer, Walker.
Jno. B. Thompson, farmer, Franklin.
Leonard Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
Henry S. Wilson, surveyor, Oneida.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., NOVEMBER 7, 1860. NO. 20.

Select Poetry.

HOPE AND FAITH.

BY A. S. K.

The sun shone dimly from the sky,
The forest leaves are tinged with brown
And Autumn winds go moaning by,
And Autumn leaves comes rustling down;
The flowers have faded from the hill,
The birds have sought some sunnier clime,
The golden grain supplies the mill,
And purple grapes have yielded wine.

The Summer with its gorgeous charms
Could not dispel the bitter woe;
It could not woo us too its arms—
Our lamp of peace was burning low,
But now on wings of love we soar,
And fear not winter in his wrath,
For Hope and Joy have strewn once more
Their rosy garlands in our path.

And we have drank the richest wine
That e'er was mingled in the cup
Of life, and won a ray divine
To light our world of darkness up;
And with that brilliant light within,
We yet may make our "lives sublime;"
'Twill save us from the snares of sin
And guide us o'er the sands of time.

Miscellaneous.

BOY LOST.

He had black eyes, with long lashes, red cheeks, and hair almost black and almost curly. He wore a crimson plaid jacket, with full trousers, buttoned on. Had a habit of whistling and liked to ask quesitons. Was accompanied by a small black dog. It is a long while now since he disappeared. I have a very pleasant house and much company. My guests, say, "Ah! it is pleasant here! Everything has such an orderly, put-away look—nothing about under foot, no dirt!"

But my eyes are aching for the sight of whitlings and cut paper upon the floor, of tumbled-down card-houses; of wooden sheep and cattle; of pop-guns, bows and arrows, whips, tops, go-carts, blocks and trumpetry. I want to see boats a-rigging, and kites a-making. I want to see crumbles on the carpet, and paste spilt on the kitchen table. I want to see the chairs and tables turned the wrong way about; I want to see candy-making and corn-popping; and to find jack-knives and fish-hooks among my muslins; yet these things used to fret me once.

They say—"Ah! you have leisure—nothing to disturb you; what heaps of sewing you have time for."

But I long to be asked for a bit of string or a newspaper; for a cent to buy a slate-pencil or peanuts. I want to be coaxed for a piece of new cloth for jibs or main-sails, and then to hem the same; I want to make little flags, and bags to hold marbles. I want to be followed by little feet all over the house; teased for a bit of dough for a little cake, or to bake a pie in a saucer. Yet these things used to fidget me once.

They say—"Ah! you are not tied at home. How delightful to be always at liberty to go to concerts, lectures and parties; no confinement for oou."

But I want confinement; I want to listen for the school-bell mornings; to give the last hasty wash and brush, and then to watch, from the window, nimble feet bounding to school. I want frequent rents to mend, and replace lost buttons. I want to obliterate mud stains, molasses stains, and paints of all colors. I want to be sitting by a little crib of evenings, when weary little feet are at rest, and prattling voices are hushed, that mothers may sing their lullabies, and tell over the oft repeated stories. They don't know their happiness then—those mothers. I didn't. All these things I called confinement once.

* * * * * *

A manly figure stands before me now. He is taller than I, has thick, black whiskers, and wears a frock coat, bosomed shirt and cravat. He has just come from college. He brings Latin and Greek in his countenance, and busts of the old philosophers for the sitting-room. He calls me mother, but I am rather unwilling to own him.

He stoutly declares that he is my boy, and says he will prove it. He brings me a small pair of white trousers, with gay stripes at the side, and asks if I didn't make them for him when he joined the boy's militia? He says he is the very boy, too, that made the bon-fire near the barn, so that we came very near having a fire in earnest. He brings his little boat to show the red stripe on the sail (it was the end of the piece,) and the name on the stern—"Lucy Low"—a little girl of our neighborhood, who, because of her long curls and pretty round face, was the chosen favorite of my little boy. Her curls were long since cut off, and she has grown to be a tall, handsome girl. How the red comes to his face when he shows me the name on the boat. Oh! I see it all as plain as if it were written in a book. My little boy is lost, and my big one will soon be. Oh! if he were a little tired boy in a long white night-gown, lying in his crib, with me sitting by, holding his hand in mine, pushing his curls back from his fore head, watching his eyelids droop, and listening to his deep breathing.

If I had only my little boy again, how patient I would be! How much I would bear, and how little I would fret and scold! I can never have him back again; but there are still many mothers who haven't yet lost their little boy. I wonder if they know they are living their very best days; that now is the time to really enjoy their children! I think if I had been more to my little boy I might now be more to my grown up one.

ECONOMY IN LEATHER.—A firm in Amhurst Massachusetts, are manufacturing about 1,500 pounds of leather daily, from scraps of leather and old pieces of rope. It has not been introduced out of New England, yet the demand is reported to be greater than the supply. The process of making is similar to that of manufacturing paper.

INSTINCT.

At a meeting of a Philosophical Society, a paper was read in support of the theory, that the animal creation subordinate to man, is possessed of intellectuality. Numerous interesting cases were mentioned, which show a power beyond that commonly ascribed to mere instinct. A cat was put into the receiver of an air-pump, a situation in which she had never been placed before; and while the air was being exhausted, the inconvenience which she felt made her attempt means of relief.—At last she placed her paw over the orifice by which the air escaped, and thus prevented further exhaustion. Set a cat afloat in a bowl on a pond, and observe how she will adapt her positions so as to prevent an overturn.—Bees taken from one part of England to another, make no alteration in their habits the first summer; but in the second they adopt themselves to the different circumstances of the new locality. Taken from England to the West Indies, the first summer they make a store of honey as usual; but they perceive that flowers bloom all the year around, and that a supply of honey against the winter is not needed. In the second summer, therefore, they do not fill their hive. If the descendants of the bees are brought to England, then the reverse takes place, and in the second year they leave off their tropical habits.

The general tendency of the paper was to show that what are called the inferior animals, are not so far below the standard of man as has been supposed. Among the more remarkable facts brought forward in the discussion to prove the existence of a reasoning faculty, was one by Dr. Warwick, which may worthily be reproduced.

When he resided at Dunham, the seat of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, he was walking one evening in the park, and came to a pond where fish intended for the table were temporarily kept. He took particular notice of a fine pike, of about six pounds weight, which, when it observed him, darted hastily away. In so doing, it struck its head against a matter-hook in a post, (of which there were several in the pond, placed to prevent poaching,) and as it afterwards appeared, factured its skull, and turned the optic nerve on one side. The agony evinced by the animal was most horrible. It rushed to the bottom, and boring its head in the mud, whirled itself round with such velocity, that it was almost lost to sight for a short interval. It then plunged about the pond, and at length threw itself completely out of the water on to the bank. The doctor went and examined it, and found that a very small portion of the brain was protruding from the fracture of the skull. He very carefully replaced this, and with a small silver tooth-pick replaced the indented portion of the skull. The fish remained still for a short time, and he then put it again into the pond. It appeared at first a good deal relieved, but in a few minutes it again darted and plunged about, until it threw itself out of the water a second time. A second time Dr. Warwick did what he could to relieve it, and again put it into the water. It continued for several times to throw itself out of the pond; and, with the assistance of a keeper, the doctor at length made a kind of pillow for the fish, which was then left in the pond to its fate. Upon the doctor's making his appearance at the pond on the following morning, the pike came toward him at the edge of the water, and actually laid his head upon his foot.—The doctor thought this most extraordinary, but he examined the fish's skull, and found it going on all right. He then walked backward and forward along the edge of the pond for some time, and the fish continued to swim up and down, turning whenever he turned, but being blind on the wounded side of its skull, it always appeared agitated when it had that side toward the bank, as it could not then see its benefactor. On the next day he took some young friends down to see the fish, which came to him as usual; and at length he actually taught the pike to come to him at his whistle, and feed out of his hands. With other persons it continued as shy as fish usually are. Dr. Warwick thought this a most remarkable instance of gratitude in a fish, for a benefit received; and as it always came at his whistle, it proved also what he had previously with other naturalists, disbelieved, that fishes are sensible to sound.

NATURAL BAROMETER.

The spider, says an eminent naturalist, is almost universally regarded with disgust and abhorrence; yet, after all, it is one of the most interesting, if not the most useful of the insect tribe. Since the days of Robert Bruce, it has been celebrated as a model of perseverance, while in industry and ingenuity it has no rival among insects. But the most extraordinary fact in the natural history of this insect, is the remarkable presentiment it appears to have of an approaching change in the weather. Barometers, at best, only foretell the state of the weather with certainty for about twenty-four hours, and they are frequently very infallible guides particularly when they point to *settled fair*.—But we may be sure that the weather will be fine 12 or 14 days, when the spider makes the principal threads of its web very long. This insect, which is one of the most economical, does not commence a work requiring such a great length of threads, which it draws out of its body, unless the state of the atmosphere indicates with certainty that this great expenditure will not be made in vain. Let the weather be ever so bad, we may conclude with certainty that it will soon change to be settled fair when we see the spider repair the damage which his web has received. It is obvious how important this infallible indication of the state of the weather must be in many instances, particularly to the agriculturist.

☞ Avoid those who take pleasure in troubling others. There is danger of getting burnt if you get too near the fire.

☞ Calamity never leaves us where it finds us; it either softens or hardens the heart of its victim.

☞ Eagles fly alone. They are but sheep which always herd together.

BLACK MATT.

HOW A SLAVE SOLD HIS MASTER.

Matthew Hobson (generally called 'Black Matt,' on account of the darkness of complexion, was well known by the inhabitants by the seaboard of Virginia, some years ago, as a slave dealer, and an accomplished 'breaker in' of bad flesh. He once purchased a bright mulatto of the name of Sam, at a very low price, on account of his bad qualities, such as thieving, lying and drunkenness. Sam was intelligent, with all his faults—could read and write, and ape the airs of a most polished gentleman. He was so far removed, too, from pure African, that he could scarcely be distinguished from a white man. On his becoming the property of the slave dealer, he received several severe admonitions, in order that he might have a foretaste of the temper of his master.

Secretly he vowed vengeance for these striking proofs of Matt's affection, and in a short time an opportunity offered to gratify that vengeance.

Matt took up his gang, and shipped them at Norfolk. The bark arrived safe at New Orleans, and was brought to the wharf. In order that Sam might bring a good price, he was topped off in fine clothes, calf-skin boots, a silk hat, and kid gloves. Matt thought by his external show to realize at least six hundred dollars for the mulatto, as the body servant of some rich planter. Sam was consequently allowed to go ashore in order to show himself off. He proceeded to the Alhambra, and there strutted along among the best of them. Hearing a portly gentleman remark that he wished to purchase a good body servant, he went up to him, and with an independent air, said:

"My dear sir, I have just the boy that will suit you."

"Ha!" ejaculated the planter, "I am glad to hear you say so, for I have been looking for one for several days. What do you ask for him?"

"Nine hundred dollars," replied Sam, "and cheap as dirt. He has every quality—can shave, dress hair, brush boots, and is besides, polished in his manners. I could have got fifteen hundred dollars for him but for one fault."

"Ha!" ejaculated the planter, "and pray what kind of a fault is that?"

"Why, sir, a ridiculous one—he imagines himself a white man."

"A white man!" exclaimed the planter, laughing, "that is a funny conceit, indeed, but I can soon cure him of that—I have had considerable experience in training and managing gentlemen of color."

"Oh! sir," continued Sam, "there is but little doubt that he can be cured—though you may find some trouble at first!"

"Well, sir, you appear to be a gentleman," said the planter, who was rather too anxious and confiding, "I will take him on your recommendation. Where is he now?"

"On board the bark yonder at the wharf, you can see him at any moment," replied Sam.

"Good!" exclaimed the planter. "I am much pleased with your honesty and candor, and in order to save time—here are nine hundred dollars—please give me a bill of sale."

Sam got the clerk to draw up a bill of sale, signed the name of Samuel Hopkins, pocketed the money, and told the planter to ask the captain for Black Matt; he would himself be on board as soon as he closed a bargain with another gentleman who was desirous of purchasing one of his field hands.

The pussy planter made his way to the vessel and demanded of the captain to see the boy Black Matt. The officer pointed to Matthew Hobson, who sat on the quarter deck smoking his cigar and superintending the debarkation of his slaves.

"Are you Black Matt, my fine fellow?" asked the planter, addressing the slave merchant.

"Folks call me so at hum," was the reply, "but here my name is Matthew Hobson.—What do you want?"

"I tell you, Matt, what I want with you. You're a likely fellow, and will just suit me."

"Look ye here, stranger," said Matt, rising up, "it may be you don't know who you are talking to."

"Yes I do though—you're my property—I bought you of your master, Samuel Hopkins just now, and—"

"You bought me," exclaimed Matt, standing up at full length before the planter.—"Hell and the devil! sir—I am a white man!"

"Come, come, now," calmly said the man, "it won't do—I know you—I'll whip it out of you, sir—I'll teach you—"

Here Matt drew back and aimed a blow at the ruby nose of the planter, who seized him by the throat and bellowed for the police.—An officer happened to be on the levee—he at the instance of the planter seized the refractory *slave* and bore him to the calaboose, where he remained until evidence could be obtained identifying him as a free born citizen of the United States.

Sam in the meantime had got on board a ship that was just weighing anchor for an European port, and never has been heard of since.

Thus has the rascal had his revenge—Matt lost his slave, and the "green" fat gentleman his money.

THE VALUE OF CORN.—It is said that a single year's crop of corn is worth more than all the gold of California. In addition to its other uses, it is now found that it produces a clear fluid, that burns without odor, without smoke, and is inexpensive, affording a good light in an ordinary kerosene lamp for half a cent an hour. The corn oil is as clear and colorless as water.

AN EXODUS OF JEWS.—Several thousand Polish Jews have recently passed through Posen on their way to the United States, via Berlin and Hamburg. The German papers say that such an exodus of the children of Israel has never been witnessed since that out of Egypt.

☞ There is a young girl in Massachusetts, a daughter of a Mr. Wilbur, who on her 10th birthday weighed 175 pounds.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE WEST.

The surplus products of the Great West this year are astonishing to contemplate.—The foreign demand for cereals continues brisk, and every steamer from over the big waters puts prices up, up, up. From every point on the shores of these Great Lakes, breadstuffs are being shipped, but the main artery of this trade and the point where the grain most concentrates is at Chicago. Here the receipts and shipments exceed belief.—No mart in the old world, not excepting the corn cities of Egypt, can compare with the grain trade of Chicago. On a single day, (Oct. 10th,) there were shipped of wheat alone, *two hundred and ninety-eight thousand bushels!* The season's business sums up of actual shipments, Wheat, 7,500,000; Corn, 13,750,000 bushels, and the trade is now progressing more briskly than ever. Every species of water craft that can float a cargo is in requisition to carry off this surplus to the sea side. No sailor is idle, no sail vessel not in commission. But the most pleasing part of the grain ovation is the prices at which it moves out of the country. The average of wheat for the season will be in the vicinity of one dollar per bushel at Chicago. The farmers throughout the North-west must realize very nearly at that figure. Every day then for months must there have been left in Chicago for distribution among them for corn and wheat nearly *half a million of money*. This is for but one years' crops, and this years' corn is not as a general thing marketed until another year, it requiring one year to cure.

So we see, the short crops of the East, the wars and rumors of wars prevailing there, the great abundance here and the facilities for buying and moving it away, all contribute to flood the West with wealth. This in its turn sends a revivifying influence through all branches of business, and wakes up for the first time since the great panic, the dormant energies and capital of the country.

The ready means thus put into the hands of the farmers will stimulate to greater production and a third more soil of a rich and limitless prairie country will be put under the harrow for another crop. Should the next season prove favorable the problem would have to be solved "how can the surplus products of the Great West find transportation to the sea side?" The Now York canal, as these great prairie countries become developed, will not be able to give passage to a tithe of these products. It has not capacity for the present crop and as yet not one-eighth part of the prairie country is under cultivation. We have long been of opinion that the St. Lawrence must be so improved as to furnish the outlet for this vast trade, and that the time will come and that soon, that the export and import trade of "The Great West" would be direct between the ports of the Lakes and the world outside.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞ A sickly girl in Plymouth, N. H., a somnambulist, with a strong propensity to run off with things and hide them where they could not be found, nor she herself remember, so that at last it was found necessary to lock her securely at night, made off a few weeks since with a valuable watch. Then the family gave her liberty, and watched her movements in hope that the same somnambulism that carried it off would again find it. The other night she started out, followed by her brother. She walked places that he dare not follow; but the moonlight helped to show her course, and he kept along. Finally she walked up the trunk of an old tree that hung at an angle of forty-five degrees over a brook, stood firmly at the end while the tree swayed beneath her, and stooping down brought out that watch. Returning to *terra firma* the brother waked her, took the property and then hurried home.

☞ The men and women of Maine appear to exceed in weight those of Massachusetts. At the recent State Fair at Portland, 3,820 adult persons were weighed upon the same scales used at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, and of this number 2,042 were women, whose average weight was one hundred and twenty-six pounds five ounces; 1,773 were men whose average weight was one hundred and fifty-two pounds. The average weight of the women weighed at the Mechanics' Fair was one hundred and sixteen pounds fourteen ounces, and of the men one hundred and forty-six pounds seven ounces—a difference in favor of the Maine women of nine pounds seven ounces, and of the men five pounds eight ounces each.

STRUCK ASLEEP.—Ireland furnishes the following remarkable item, contained in a late private letter from Limerick:

"A most extraordinary transaction has recently occurred within six or seven miles of this place. A farmer, when going over his crops, accompanied by some of his neighbors, was so grieved at witnessing the injuries inflicted by the rain, &c., that he prayed to God that he might be struck asleep until fine weather would come. He had only uttered the prayer when he fell to the ground at full length, fast asleep, and so firm in the earth that he could not be removed. A shed has been built over him, and hundreds are daily going to see him; he breathes as naturally as if he was lying asleep on his bed."

☞ An old Dutch clock in Albany brought to this country in 1765, although out of repair and running order for years, invariably strikes previous to the death of any member or relative of the family. This the owner has found to be the case in the last six instances of death in the family. The last striking took place a week ago Sunday. A short time since the news came that a nephew of the owner who was traveling in Europe had been suddenly killed while out riding.

RAILROAD CONNECTION.—The connections between the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville and the Mine Hill Railroads have been completed, forming a direct line from Sunbury to Philadelphia by way of the Reading Road.

☞ Sam. Prior, a colored man, died lately, at Petersburg, Va., aged 132.

SOLILOQUY OF A LOAFER.

Let's see, where am I? Yes, I mind now! Was coming up street, met a wheelbarrow—was drunk, comin t'other way; the wheelbarrow fell over me, or I over the wheelbarrow, and one of us fell into a cellar—don't know which now—guess it must have been me, I'm a nice man—yes, I am tight! tore! drunk! Well, I can't help it—tain't my fault—wonder whose fault 'tis? Is it Jones' fault?—No. Is it my wife's fault? Well it ain't.—Is it the wheelbarrow's fault? No. It's whiskey's fault. Who is whiskey? Has he a large family? All poor, I reckon. I think I won't own him any more. I'll cut his acquaintance—I've had the notion for about ten years, and I always hate to do it for fear of hurting his feelings. I'll do it now—I think liquor's injurin' me its spoilin' my temper.

Sometimes I get mad when I'm drunk, and abuse Bets and the brats—it used to be Lizzie and the children—that's some time ago. I'd come home of evenings, she used to put her arms around my neck and kiss me, and call me her dear William. When I come home now, she takes her pipe out of her mouth, and hair out of her eyes, and says somethin' like "Bill, you drunken brute, shut the door after you; we're cold enough havin' no fire, "thout lettin" the snow blow in, that way." Yes, she's Bets, and I'm Bill, now, I ain't a good Bill nuther; won't pass a tavern without goin' and gettin' drunk. Don't know what bank I'm on. Last Saturday night I was on the river bank—drunk.

I stay out pretty late; no, sometimes I'm out all night; fact is, I'm pretty much out all over—out of elbows and knees, and always outrageously dirty—so Bets says; but then she's no judge, for she's never clean herself. I wonder why she doesn't wear good clothes—ma, be she hasn't got 'em; whose fault's that? 'tain't mine—must be whiskey's

Sometimes I'm in, however—I'm intoxicated now, in somebody's coal cellar. There's one principle I've got, I won't get in debt; I never could do it. There, one of my coat tails is gone—got tore off, I expect, when I fell in here; I'll have to get a new suit soon.

A fellow told me that I'd make a good sign for a paper mill, t'other day. If he wasn't so big I'd kick him. I've had this shirt on for nine days, and I'm afraid it won't come off without tearing. People ought to respect me more than they do for I'm in holy orders.

I ain't a dandy, though my clothes are pretty near the Grecian style. I guess I tore this window shutter in my pants 'tother night, when I sat down in the wax in Ben Rugg's shop, and I'll have to get them mended, or—or I'll catch cold, I ain't very stout as it is. As the boys say, I'm fat as a match, and healthy as the small-pox.

My best hat has been standing guard for a window pane that went out the other morning, at the invitation of a brick. It's gettin' cold down here; wonder if I ain't able to climb. If I had a drink, I could think better. Let's see; I ain't got three cents, if I was in a tavern I would sponge one. Whenever a person treats and says, "come, fellows," I always think my name is "fellers," and I've got too good manners to refuse. Well, I must leave this, or they'll arrest me for an attempt at burglary. I ain't come to that yet. Anyhow, it was the wheelbarrow that did the harm—not me.

BEGINNING TO BELIEVE.

"Bubbles," of the 'California Golden Era,' gets off the following:

I begin to believe that now-a-days money makes the man, and dress the gentleman.

I begin to believe that the purse is more *potent than the sword and the pen together.*

I begin to believe that those who sin the most during the week are the most devout upon Sundays.

I begin to believe that honesty is the best policy—to speculate with until you have gained everybody's confidence; then line your pockets.

I begin to believe in humbugging people out of their dollars. It is neither stealing nor begging; and those who are humbugged have themselves to blame.

I begin to believe that man was not made to enjoy life, but to keep himself miserable in the pursuit and possession of riches.

I begin to believe that the surest remedy for hard times and a tight money market is an extravagant expenditure on the part of individuals—to keep the money moving.

I begin to believe that none but knaves are qualified to hold office under Government—with the exception of a few natural born fools and lunatics.

I begin to believe that a piano-forte is more necessary to a family than meat and potatoes.

I begin to believe that a boy who doesn't swear, drink, smoke and chew tobacco, may be a very good boy, but is naturally very stupid.

I begin to believe that if the devil should die, one-half of the world would be thrown out of employment.

I begin to believe that he has the most merit who makes the most noise in his own behalf; and that when Gabriel comes, not to be behind the times, he, too, will blow his own horn pretty loud.

COME IT WILL.—Manhood will come, and old age will come, and the dying bed will come, and the very last look you shall ever cast upon your acquaintance will come, and the agony of the parting breath will come, and the time when you are stretched a lifeless corpse before the eyes of weeping relatives will come, and the coffin that is to enclose you will come, and that hour when the company assemble to carry you to the churchyard will come, and that minute when you are put down into the grave will come, and the throwing in of the loose dirt into the narrow house where you are laid, and the spreading of the green sod over it—all, all will come on every living creature who now hears me; and in a few little years, the minister who now speaks, and the people who now listen, will be carried to their long homes, and make room for another generation. Yes, the day of final reckoning will come, and the appearance of the Son of God in heaven, and His mighty angels around Him, will come, and the standing of men of all generations before the judgement seat will come, and the solemn passing of that sentence which is to fix you for eternity will come.—*Dr. Chalmer.*

☞ The following is a very significant epistle to be presented to the present degenerate age, which, if answered correctly, would be found to contain more truth than poetry:

Is there a heart that never sighed?
Is there a tongue that never lied?
Is there an eye that never blinked?
Is there a man that never drinked?
Is there a woman that never fainted?
Is there a woman that never painted?
If so, then heart, and tongue, and eye
Must tell a most confounded lie.

☞ More reading matter in the "GLOBE," than any paper in the county. Only $1,50!

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, November 7, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

New Advertisements.

☞ Modern Cookery, by John Potter.
☞ Administrator's Notice, by Anthony White.
☞ The Horse and his diseases, by John Potter.
☞ New Tobacco Store and cigar manufactory, by Jos. Hanigar.

THE ELECTION.—We go to press on Tuesday, not feeling inclined to wait for the returns *promised* us by the Lincoln party. The only stumbling block in the way of Lincoln's election is New York—if the fusion carries in that State, Lincoln will be defeated, and the choice of a President will go to the House, and perhaps to the Senate.

A MODERN PROPHET.—Jacob Greenwood, 79 years of age, writes from Starkville, Ga., that he has for three years possessed the ken of prophecy, and that the arcana of coming events are freely and unreservedly presented to his mind. His pretensions will, of course, excite ridicule, but in attestation of their truth, he says he predicted the recent affair at Truxillo, the fires in Texas, and the political fusion in New York; and now he is willing to stake the reputation of his profession upon the prediction that the fusion ticket of New York will carry the largest vote in the coming election, and Gen. Garibaldi will not survive the first of January, 1861.

THE PLEDGE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA MINUTE MEN.—A letter from Columbia, S. C., gives the following as the pledge of the Minute Men organized there:

We, the undersigned, citizens of South Carolina, in view of the impending crisis necessarily incident upon the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency of these United States, and in view of our duties to our section, ourselves and our best interests, which must fall in the event of the triumph of Northern fanaticism, hereby form ourselves into an association, under the name and style of the Minute Men, and do further solemnly [illegible] honor, to sustain Southern constitutional equality in the Union, or, failing in that, to establish our independence out of it. The members are required to wear a blue cockade on the left side of the hat, and procure a Colt's revolver, a rifle, or other approved firearms. A public demonstration is to be made on Friday night, 19th; and, if any one may judge from the blue cockades seen on the streets, the demonstration will be an important one, not only in numbers but in the character of the men composing it in public procession. The members are required to carry a lantern, flambeau, or other demonstrative implement appropriate to the occasion.

SINGULAR EXPLOSION.—In the family school of David Parke, Esq., of Parksburg, Chester county, taught by Miss Alice R. Hotchkin, an ink bottle, pint size, about two-thirds full, was placed for safe keeping in the oven of a ten plate stove. A few days ago, a fire was lighted in the stove, the teacher having forgotten the bottle there. The consequence was a rousing explosion, so violent as to break the stove in several places, and throw the fire upon the floor, at the same time scattering the ink over the walls and ceiling so profusely as to leave scarcely a square foot that was not more or less spotted. The teacher and scholars escaped unhurt, yet far enough from unscared, and with their faces in a plight which might have charmed Christy or Sanford, but which happily yielded without rebellion to the virtue of soap and water. On the whole it was a philosophical experiment of rare interest, and one which the worthy young lady doubtless availed herself in the next lesson of the class in that science. It is, however, too choice a one to be repeated often.—*Harrisburg Telegeaph.*

☞ A cave has been discovered in Alachua county, Florida, which is described as larger than the mammoth cave of Kentucky, and as having an ancient Latin inscription on the walls, which states that a party of Danes had visited this cave in the year 1050, and that a priest who accompanied them had left this memorial of their visit. The name of this priest was Marcus Poleus. It is also stated that these bold navigators had embarked on a voyage of exploration, and had been driven far south; also that they had visited many islands, and finally had landed in a thickly-populated country; where the people had received them kindly thinking them superior beings; that several of their number, together with some Greek artisans and two priests, had been left there as a colony. Is this a relic of the party that the Mexicans say visited them 400 years before Cortez landed, and taught them the arts of civilized life, or is it a humbug?

THE VINTAGE IN THE WEST.—It appears from all accounts that the yield of the western vineyards this season will be very great. A late Iowa paper says:

The vintage of this year will be extraordinarily rich. From every side we hear the most encouraging news, the most wonderful from Nauvoo, Ill., where the yield borders on the fabulous. And yet in spite of this immense quantity of grapes the price of them has not fallen below ten cents per pound.—At this rate the price of wine cannot fall.

☞ Since the erection of the first Methodist church in America, in 1760, there have been 14,000 erected—an average of three a week.

What Constitutes a "Good" Editor.

The editor of the Alexandria *Gazette* gives expression to a trueism that should be read and pondered over by his brethren of every locality. Notwithstanding that the great bulk of the Press of the Union is conducted with a degree of tact and ability that is really remarkable, yet too many are managed on the "verbose" principle; and, for the special benefit of those whom the "shoe pinches," we reprint his Franklin like hints in the most conspicuous column of the present issue:—

"Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper and the industry and talents of its editor by the quantity of editorial matter which it contains. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily columns of *words—words*, upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in 'one weak, washy, everlasting flood,' and his command of language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions, and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. But what is the labor and toil of such a man, who displays his '*leaded matter*' never so largely, to that imposed on the judicious, well-informed editor, who exercises his vocation with an hourly consciousness of responsibilities and devotes himself to the conduct of his paper with the same care and assiduity that a sensible lawyer bestows on a suit, or a humane physician upon a patient, without regard to show or display? Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care is in the time employed in selecting far more important matter, and the fact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else, and that we know is half the battle.—But, as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated, and his labors understood and appreciated, by the general conduct of his paper—its tone—its temper—its uniform, consistent course—its principles—its aims—its manliness—its dignity—its propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they can find time or room to write at all."

Parson Brownlow on Yancey.

Parson Brownlow, in his paper, the Knoxville *Whig* says:

"The fact that W. L. Yancey killed his uncle, Dr. Earle of South Carolina, has been stated in general terms, but the details have not been given. Dr. Earle lived one mile and a half west of Greenville, where his widow still resides, if alive. A few hundred yards distant is an old field, sometimes used for practising on horseback, but more frequently resorted to as a muster ground. This was the occasion of a drill muster, when Dr. Earle's son, about ten years old went to the ground, as all boys seek to do; and during their wheeling and turning, the boy got in the way. Yancey ordered him to get out of the way, but the boy, in his confusion, got more and more in the way, whereupon Yancey lashed him most unmercifully with a horse-whip. Dr. Earle was not at home; but on returning home through town a friend told him how cruelly Yancey had treated his son. Yancey told him that the boy had been very insolent and that he had slapped his jaws.—Dr. Earle replied that he had served him right. When Dr. Earle reached home and learned the facts, and found that Yancey had lied to him, he returned to Greenville in search of him. Yancey, knowing the pluck of Dr. Earle, and that he would be detected in the falsehood, prepared himself for a fight.—Dr. Earle found Yancey on Dr. Crittenden's porch, and in marching upon him was shot down by Yancey with a pistol. These are the facts as we have them from one born and reared in that vicinity. The fact that he was convicted upon trial, and imprisoned, and afterwards became the subject of Executive clemency, corroborates the truth of this version."

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN BALTIMORE—WIDE-AWAKE PARADE—DISTURBANCES AND ROWDYISM ALONG THE ROUTE.—The Baltimore *Sun* of Friday says: Notices appeared in the public prints, yesterday, that a mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Hamlin would be held last evening, at the Front-street Theatre, to be preceded by the unprecedented feature of a procession of a "Wide-Awake" association through the streets of Baltimore. Some indignation, accompanied with threats, were expressed during yesterday, and the committee of arrangements thought it advisable to secure the protection of the police authorities. Accordingly, one hundred of the day police, (twenty-five from each district, under their respective captains,) were detailed for special duty at 7 o'clock last evening, in Holliday street, opposite the theatre, where the "Wide-Awakes," to the number of about two hundred and fifty, formed for their march to the Front-street Theatre. They wore the uniform of their Northern prototypes—green capes, lead-colored hats with red bands, and carrying the common trident torch, and some goblet-looking lamps and a banner.

A crowd of at least five times their numbers collected around the "Wide-Awakes," who were subjected to the most degrading epithets, hisses and groans. Cheers for all the Opposition candidates were proposed and given in turn, and the attempt to raise a cheer for Lincoln was instantly drowned by indignant bursts of hisses and groans. The line formed hastily, and headed by a band of music playing "Old Dog Tray," marched through Holliday street to Baltimore street.

As the line turned into Baltimore street it was saluted by a storm of groans and hisses, but was urged forward by the marshals, protected by the police, who formed the files on either side, and acted as a body-guard. The same species of annoyance was kept up throughout the route, which was through Baltimore street to Eutaw, to Pratt, to Charles, to Lombard, to High, to Pratt, to Bond, to Monument, to Gay, to Front-street Theatre.

At the corner of Lombard and Charles streets some bricks were thrown into the procession, and several of the spectators were struck by them. One or two lamps were smashed here, and as many arrests made.—The march to the theatre was literally a forced one, and made in the face of much insult and annoyance. At the theatre another rush was made upon the procession as the members were entering the doors, and a number of arrests were made of parties detected in the act of throwing bricks and other missiles into the procession.

The whole meeting was one of the greatest confusion, cheers and hisses being the order of the night. About ten o'clock there was an adjournment. There was a strong body of police on hand at the theatre during the night.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

WARREN CO., ILL., Oct. 23d, 1860.

DEAR GLOBE:—Believing that news from the Sucker State may have some little interest to those who live East, I will pen you a few lines these political times when all you hear is the shout of every passer-by, hallooing and huzzaing for his favorite candidate, now Douglas, now Lincoln and once in a long while Bell and Everett; poor Breckinridge is not named at all hereabouts. I only know of six Breckinridge men in this county and they all live in Monmouth.

We have beautiful weather and have had no rain for almost three weeks, the dust in the roads is nearly as bad as in summer.—Many have already began to take in their corn, mine will average about sixty-five bushels per acre, whilst others' will yield 80 and very few less than fifty, if any. Wheat is not as high as some time ago, it is 70 cents per bushel in Monmouth, and 75 in Keithsburg. Potatoes were excellent, few had less than 200 bushel to the acre and some 300 and some yielded much more, they are only 12½ cents per bushel now. The crops in Missouri, I hear, especially North Eastern Missouri, was almost a failure. Corn and almost everything nearly dried up with excessive drought. One of my brothers living in Chariton county procured seed-wheat from here last spring and on account of the dry season it failed, and he did not cut it at harvest. The molasses making business here is now over. We made on one wooden mill and two pans about 300 gallons of excellent syrup, equal to sugar house molasses, if not better. The African cane makes rather better molasses than the Chinese does.

I fear I have written more than you will publish, if so put it in the stove, after the election I may write again. Yours,

F. T. PORTER.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE WITH AN EAGLE.—The Stockton (California) *Argus* relates the following:

"We noticed a few days since a young eagle was brought to the city and offered for sale. He was a fine looking bird, about three months old, measuring seven feet eight inches from tip to tip. He was sold into captivity on account of bad conduct. He was taken from the nest some three months since by Mr. Hascomb, who resides about fourteen miles from the city. He was then quite young being covered with down. As he increased in size, he was sufficiently tame to be handled, and come when called, and he was allowed the liberty of coming and going at his own choice, which he availed himself of by often soaring out of sight, and being gone several hours at a time. Lately, however, having been plagued by the men on the range, he had become fierce, and clubs at times were resorted to keep him at a distance.

"A lad aged thirteen years called the eagle from a tree, holding up a piece of meat. The bird descended with such swiftness that he frightened the boy, who dropped the meat, when the eagle made fight at him. The youngster started and fell. The bird hovered over him, clutched at him with his talons, but appeared afraid to sieze him on account of the boy kicking his feet incessantly at him. Mr. Hanscomb, hearing the noise, rushed to the rescue, and siezed the eagle by the tip of the wing, and commenced whirling it about, striking, at each revolution, the head of the bird against a tree, until he partially stunned him, when the boy caught hold of the other wing, and keeping the wings extended, was safe from the attacks of the bird. A third person was then called to their assistance, who threw a noose over the eagle's head, and then succeeded in tying his legs, making him safely a prisoner. Mr. Hascomb thinks the boy would have been overpowered by the eagle had he not come to the rescue in time, and he sincerely wished himself and boy out of the affray while making so many unsuccessful attempts to stun the bird against a tree."

ARRIVAL OF THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.—Among the notable arrivals, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, of the 23d ult., from Europe was a living hippopotamus, which was brought to this port on Saturday, by the steamer City of Manchester. The beast endured the voyage with becoming fortitude, and landed on our shores as well, if not better, than he was in England. He was cordially received by the throngs of knowing ones who had anticipated his coming and was immediately transferred on board the steamer De Soto, which sailed yesterday afternoon for New Orleans. The reason for leaving so soon was the fear that the approaching winter might prove too much for him, as, it is said, he is extremely sensitive to changes of temperature. His looks betoken that at a glance.

But on this creature hangs a tale. A little more than two years ago he fell in with an English exploring party, as he was stalking about the sources of the Nile, and by dint of persuasion on their part he was induced to visit the Royal Zoological garden, at London. At this time he was in very early youth, and in size was no larger than a full-grown Newfoundland dog. His new acquaintances christened him Bucheet, or "Fortunato," in allusion to the fact that his mother did not know that he was out, and so left him to the disposal of any passer-by. To his special attendant, an Arab named Salaama, he is very docile and obedient. He has never left his new residence until now.

In appearance this beast is decidedly unique. His head displays a pleasant similarity to that of a bull dog, which is connected with an exceedingly uncouth looking body, by means of a very large neck. His legs are something after the style of an elephant, but shorter and thicker; they have not however, the same grace of movement, nor do the feet seem to possess the same exquisite sense of touch. The fabulous tales of the roughness and thickness of the hide of the hippopotamus are fully verified by an inspection of the specimen which is now on his way to the Crescent City. Tough as an ox hide, of the color of vulcanized gutta purcha, his skin flaps about his body in loose folds, and apparently very thick. His voice—if the strange noises he makes may claim so dignified a name—sounds harshly enough: it is a sort of a mixture of a growl and a grunt, each element predominant at times.

A SNAKE IN A LETTER.—A negro in Chicago astonished the post office loungers a few days ago with a series of most agonizing shrieks and screams. She had just received a small package from Marion, and on opening it a green adder was revealed to her astonished gaze. The bystanders soon dispatched the reptile, and the woman showed them a letter which her husband had written, urging her to "kiss this dear little pet for me, and take it, and sleep with it for God's sake." He also informed her that he was going to get a bill of divorce as soon as possible.—Jealousy was of course the origin of this domestic escapade.

A Magnificent Swindler.

The Eastern *Express* of the 30th ult., details the *modus operandi* by which certain parties were taken in and done for, which is both new and novel. It says that on the 18th of August last, "F. Smith and lady," as the register at the United States Hotel tells us, came to town and took rooms at the hotel named. Mr. Smith was about forty years of age, of very genteel address and appearance, while his wife was comely, and apparently very respectable. Mr. and Mrs. Smith brought with them two children, and the party together formed a family group by no means uninteresting. They came "from the South," as the father and mother informed inquirers, and Mr. Smith had some idea, could he find a suitable stand, of opening a large shoe and leather establishment in town. The gentleman had plenty of money and paid his bills promptly. One day, some time after his arrival, Mr. Smith paid a visit to Mr. Adam Ehret, farmer in Lehigh township, this county, and purchased some land from him. Entering very familiarly into conversation with Mr. Ehret, he managed to find out his circumstances, as well as to learn how he spelled his name and what was the style of his writing, after which he left, leaving behind him in the bosom of the farmer no suspicions of his honesty.

With the information he had gained by his call on the farmer, he started for Easton, where he employed a lawyer to draw up a mortgage for $3,500, on the property of Adam Ehret. He then took the writing, forged the signature of Mr. Ehret and added it to it, had the mortgage acknowledged before Ebenezer Hance, a Bucks county Justice of the Peace, and then entered it at the Recorder's office, in town, after which he proceeded to Newark, N. J., and made an assignment of the mortgage to Messrs. J. S. Blauvel, Ebenezer C. and E. C. Aber, of that city, for $2,800 worth of shoes and leather. Smith took the mortgage to the Recorder's office on the 19th of September, assigned it on the 22d, and the assignment was entered at the office on the 24th by the above named Newark gentlemen, one or more of whom came here accompanied by a lawyer, to see that all was right in regard to the matter. The leather dealers were satisfied with their bargain after examining at the Recorder's office; no suspicion whatever rested on the mind of the Recorder, nor any one else who knew of the transactions, and so Mr. Smith slipped away with his stock of goods.

In the early part of October, Smith wrote from Harrisburg to the firm that he had got his stock of shoes and leather off, stating that he had not been able to get the store in that place that he expected, and that he had now determined to push on to New Orleans and open there. This excited suspicion in the Newarkers, who, on coming on here and visiting Mr. Ehret, in Lehigh township, discovered that the signature on the mortgage they had received from Smith was forged, and that they had been very nicely swindled by that scamp; the papers they held not being worth a red cent. Smith's letter to Newark, to inform the Messrs. Blauvel, Aber & Co., that he was going to New Orleans was, of course, a mere ruse, for the purpose of throwing those gentlemen off the track of the swindler.

Smith sold some of his leather in town, and before this he has doubtless disposed of the whole stock, and is now enjoying the fruits of his infamous labor. The Messrs. Aber & Co. are in pursuit of him, we believe, and it is to be hoped they may bring him to justice. —*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

DRANK VITRIOL.—We learn from the Philadelphia Daily *Bulletin*, that at a factory in Chester county, Pa., a little son of Ebenezer Speakman, aged eight years, who had frequently brought water in the pitcher, went to it to drink, and before noticed by the workmen or detected by his own taste, drank a gill or more of sulphuric Acid, (oil of vitriol,) which had been placed in the pitcher to be used in some part of the business. The boy ran to the house immediately, and medical aid was summoned. The physician had scarcely a hope of saving the child, under such adverse circumstances; but the stomach was first filled with water and then emptied by means of the stomach pump. Common magnesia was administered, which combines with the acid and forms Epsom salts. The patient was in terrible distress, and continued to vomit large quantities of blood and mucus for several days. At first the blood flowed from the stomach almost as freely as from the opening of a large blood vessel in the arm. The strangest part of this sad story is, that the child, although in a very precarious situation, is likely to recover. It is one of the most remarkable cases on record. A portion of the acid which was spilled on his clothes, eat through them to the skin.

KENTUCKY AND THE UNION.—Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, says: Mr. Yancey, at Springfield last week, said he wanted Kentucky to sympathize with the seceding Southern States. Why should the noble State of Shelby, Clay, Crittenden, Letcher and Moorehead sympathize with treachery? What can Kentuckians gain by leaving the Union? Can the cotton States protect their slave property any better than the authority of the thirty-three United States can? When we have the right kind of Presidents to enforce the laws, we shall have no difficulty in executing the fugitive slave law. Millard Fillmore acted firmly in the Burns case at Boston, showed his fidelity to the South, and as his reward he was denounced throughout the South four years since as an Abolitionist, and received the vote of Maryland alone for the Presidency. What can Kentucky gain by disunion?—Will it preserve the present price of its slave property? Will it reduce its quota of taxation? Or will it not rather ruin all the slave owners by the depreciation of their property, and will it not add most materialy to the burden of taxes? Most assuredly. If Kentucky could demoralize herself by listening to the pleadings of the Secessionists, her own interests would restrain her from taking any steps toward the contemplated treason.

☞ The Choctaw Nation seems to be a model community. All lands, it is said, are held in common, and each Indian, of those connected with him by affinity or consanguinity, settles down, and no one is allowed to come nearer than a quarter of a mile of this enclosure; and that is his claim, and he is protected in his possessions by the laws of the Nation, as though it were his in fee simple. Merchants, mechanics, professional men, machinists, &c., are allowed to live there by permit from the Council, but no one is allowed to produce anything more than is necessary for the use of himself and his family outside of his trade or profession. Not a drop of spirituous liquors is to be given away or transported through the Nation; and all that is found by the officer is poured out, and if found in any wagon, watercraft, or on horseback, the whole establishment is confiscated to the use of the Nation

Horrible Affair in Missouri.

TEN MEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

The St. Louis *News* says: The most beastly murder we have ever been called upon to record was committed near Chambersburg, in this county, on the night of the 7th ult. The full particulars of the vile affair have not been developed; but so much of them as we have been able to gather are about as follows; Whiteford, the murdered man, owned a farm near Chambersburg—he lives in Canada—and is a man, we learn, of considerable property. He was out last fall to settle his affairs here; and, it is alleged by those birds now in custody on charge of the murder, that Whiteford stole a horse from one of the party on leaving for home in Canada, last fall. But this has not yet been substantiated, and it is thought that there is no ground on which it can be confirmed. Some little confusion was created about the alleged charge at the time, but soon died away. A few weeks ago, Whiteford again visited his farm. He was immediately taken in charge by the clique in question, without a warrant, to answer for horse stealing. A warrant was finally issued, and one John Beard—the man from whom it is supposed the horse was stolen—had himself appointed deputy constable, and took Whiteford in hand to await a trial on the Monday following. This was on Saturday, the 5th instant.

It is reported that the man was hung and beaten in the most beastly manner on Saturday night, for the purpose of making him acknowledge that he committed the offence with which he was charged. Finally, on Sunday night following, he was brutally murdered—apparently having been beaten to death with clubs. The next morning, when the citizens gathered in for the trial, it was announced, by those who had him in charge, that Whiteford had made good his escape, and that a number of the party were in pursuit of him. The seareh was extended for a time with seeming indifference, and the confused statements of the affair directly created suspicion, and ten of the party were forthwith arrested and taken to Athens and put under guard for further inquiry. The people then instituted a search for Whiteford, who, they were almost assured, was murdered, and late last Monday the body was found buried about two feet under ground, with some brush carelessly thrown over the place, near the residence of the said John Beard who had him in charge. On the recovery of the body, the ten men above mentioned were put in chains, and are now undergoing trial. It is currently reported by some that Whiteford was killed for his money, and that the charge of horse-stealing was only raised by those vile desperadoes to get him into their hands.

A PANIC IN THE KINGDOM OF SOUTH CAROLINA—REPORTED DISCOVERY OF ARMS.—The community of Marlborough, S. C., is in a state of profound agitation in consequence of a horrible discovery, which the Columbia *South Carolinian* reports as follows:

We learn that startling developments have been made in Marlborough, and the whole community thrown into a state of great excitement. Two citizens of Western New York have been arrested, who had under their care a large stand of arms. They were searched, and invoices found calling for another lot, amounting in all, as we are informed to about twelve hundred. The arms were consigned to parties in Wilmington, to which place a gentleman had been sent to make investigations, and to secure others who may be implicated. Their complicity and direct agency, were so thoroughly established, that they were committed to jail. The feeling was so intense that it was with great difficulty that their violent seizure and immediate execution could be prevented. Judge Whitner, who was holding court there, interposed, and finally succeeded in staying the feeling and reserving them as victims for more legal procedure. The public mind of the North has been so wrought up by the declamation of Republican orators, that these missionaries of social subversion may doubtless be found in every Southern community. Whenever arrested, they should not be left to the slow process of law. The vigilant societies should seize them, give them a fair trial, and, if the circumstances convict them of complicity in designs of such atrocity, should mete out to them punishment, prompt, summary and extreme.

HEART-RENDING ACCIDENT AT NORFOLK.—A most deplorable accident happened Wednesday evening by the careless handling of a self-cocking pistol, bringing the deepest grief upon a worthy family, and exciting profound sympathy in the community. The *Argus* says:

A son of Mr. Jesse T. Ewell, coachsmith, residing on Plume's court near the Blue's Armory had the pistol with which he and other boys had been playing. Mr. E. took the weapon, saying to his son that he would show him how to use it; then cocking it, without knowing that it was loaded and his finger touching the trigger it was discharged; and sad to state two balls took effect in the side of his little daughter (Laura) one of them passing through the heart and killing her almost instantly. She just had time to utter the words: "*O pa, you have killed me!*"—Then fell in the agonies of death, and after a few convulsive struggles, the spirit fled.

The child thus suddenly hurled into eternity, was about eight years old, and was at the time of the accident sitting in the doorway, with an open book in her lap, studying her lesson for recitation at school to-day.

The shocking affair caused agony of mind bordering on derangement on the part of the unfortunate father, who, seizing a knife made a desperate attempt to take his own life, in which he was, however, prevented by persons who happened to be near at the time.

NEGRO VOTERS IN OHIO.—The Georgetown (Brown county) *Argus* says that a negro of that place, fearing that public sentiment would not allow him to vote at the polls there, started off for Ripley on the morning of the election, where he knew his abolition friends would allow him to vote, and he returned in the evening, boasting that he had voted, together with twenty-one other mulattoes! Mr. Lewis Friendly one of the judges of the election at Ripley, said he saw some ten mulattoes vote there, and he objected to their voting, but was overruled by the other two judges.

It should be remembered that the Constitution of the State of Ohio restricts the right of suffrage to white citizens of the United States, and that every negro vote is a plain violation of the law. We think it probable that more negroes voted in Ohio for Judge Brinkerhoff than he has a majority over Smith. We hear more or less of their voting in almost every poll. White men are rapidly losing the government of Ohio!—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

From California.

TERRIBLE INDIAN MASSACRE.

An extra of the *Vancouver Chronicle*, dated Oct., 1, gives the following details of the massacre previously reported:

"H. Schreiber has just arrived at the Dalles, with news of the massacre by the Snake Indians of an entire emigrant train, consisting of forty-six persons, nineteen of whom were men, the balance women and children. The party were first attacked about fifty miles this side of Salmon Falls, on the 9th of September. This attack lasted about one hour. The Indians then withdrew, and allowed the train to proceed five miles, when they again attacked them. The fight lasted two days and one night.

"On the afternoon of the 10th the Indians had possession of the whole train, with the exception of six men, who, being mounted, escaped. After travelling through the woods for nine days, these six were again attacked, and five of the party killed, Schreiber alone escaping by hiding in the bushes. After travelling several days without food, he was found in an exhausted condition by some persons who took him to Dalles.

"Of the nineteen males in the party, six were discharged soldiers from Fort Hall. Mr. Schreiber is the only one who escaped. He says that the six men who left on horseback did not leave until the Indians had complete possession of the train; and from the screams of the women and children, he was led to believe that the whole party were butchered."

Fort Defiance has been captured by the Indians.

☞ A daring and novel burglary was lately perpetrated at a grocery store in Cleveland. A hole one and a-half feet square was cut through the side of the store, not twenty feet from the open door of the room where Mr. and Mrs. Mack Roney (the proprietors) were sleeping. The burglars took the key of the money-drawer from Mrs. Roney's dress pocket, and abstracted about $100; all the drawers of the house were searched with astonishing coolness. The secret was chloroform profusely introduced into the sleeping-room beforehand.

☞ Twenty-four breweries in Cincinnati use annually 400,000 pounds of hops, and the remainder, about twelve in number, an aggregate of 100,000 pounds.

DIED,

In this borough, on the 31st ult., of Consumption, Mr. WILLIAM HESS, aged 23 years, 3 months, and 10 days.

The following lines were often expressed by the deceased as the workings of his own mind, and written by his own hand during his illness:

You think I have a happy heart,
Because a smile I wear,
But none can tell the bitter grief
That's daily gnawing there.

O, once I had a happy home,
And friends and parents dear,
But now they are all passed away,
And left me wandering here.

But yet I would not wish them back
In this lone world of care,
But rather would I leave this earth,
And rise to meet them there.

I too, like them am passing on,
Death soon shall seal my fate,
Nor do I care how soon he comes,
Nor mourn he stays so long.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.—Flour—A few hundred bbls. straight brands sold at $5 75, at which there are more sellers than buyers. The sales to the trade are limited from this figure up to $7 for common and fancy. Rye flour is held at $4 25. Corn Meal is held at $3 50 for Pennsylvania. The Wheat market is dull. Sales of 7@8000 bus. at $1 34@1 36 for good Western, Pennsylvania and Jersey red at $1 32@1 33 for fair; $1 38 for prime Southern; and $1 50 for good white.

Grain—Rye is steady at 78c for Pennsylvania and 74c for Southern. Corn is very quiet. Old yellow is dull at 75c. Small sales of new do at 50. Oats are steady; 3000 bus. sold at 34½c for Delaware, and 25½@36c for Penna.—Barley sold at 95c for prime New York, and 80c for Ohio.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in demand at $6@6,25 per 64 lbs.—Timothy ranges from $2,50@2,75 per bu. Flaxseed $1,62 per bushel.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*Estate of William Hess, Deceased.*

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hess, late of the borough of Huntingdon, decd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

ANTHONY WHITE,
Nov. 7, 1860.-6t*. Admr.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the every body's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of 1200 Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ The above work is for sale at Lewis' Book Store. Nov. 7, 1860.-6m.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

AN EARNEST REQUEST.—We have published the *Globe* regularly for fifteen years, during which time thousands of dollars of arrearages for subscription and advertising, have accumulated upon our books. We have never *pressed* those of our friends in arrears, for a settlement. But *now*, as we have in contemplation some extensive improvements in the size and appearance of the *Globe* at an early day, we intend, before making those improvements, to have the wheat sifted from the chaff, and our books squared up. Therefore, all who are indebted to us are requested to call before the 1st of December and square their accounts. We hope there will be no delay on the part of *all* our patrons *in arrears*. We are politically defeated, but neither frightened nor dismayed.

CURE FOR DIPTHERIA OR SORE THROAT.—We have already alluded to an article "going the rounds" of the press, purporting to be a cure for Diptheria, which physicians say is calculated to do a vast amount of mischief in two ways. First, it will not cure a genuine case of Diptheria or throat disease. Second, parents and others will confide in it until it is too late for a physician to cure the patient. In this connection we clip the following card from an exchange paper:—

"Diptheria or sore throat can always be cured by the following simple, rational treatment, if resorted to in the forming stage, and, in most cases, in any and every stage of the disease. The treatment consists in converting a virulent, specific sore throat into an artificial sore throat, by the free application of nitrate of silver (lunar caustic), either in substance or *strong* solution—thirty grains to a half ounce of water—to be applied to the whole visible internal throat. Fear not—use liberally and you will cure every case. Such has been my experience. What can be more rational? A superficial burn will heal by a natural process; a specific, virulent disease will not. Physicians, try it. If resorted to early, and thoroughly applied, it will never fail. An EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN."

BOYS ON RAILROAD TRACKS. — How frequent the accidents to boys who will get on the railroad track are, all our readers know, and they also know how much care and watchfulness is constantly exercised by the officers of the company to keep them off, but not always with success. An exchange notices a case in point, where a boy got under the cars and was crippled for life. It says:

"Boys this is a sad business. So full of joy and hope on Thursday—to-day a cripple. And now his pilgrimage through the world must be at a disadvantage none of you would willingly labor under. What was the cause of this? *Disobedience*. Let this fact sink deep into your hearts, for there is not a boy goes to school who has not been warned by his parents and teacher to keep off the cars.—The penalty for disobedience has been a terrible one in this instance, boys, and you will see in it another evidence that it is a safe rule at all times to obey your parents and teacher. They never ask anything unreasonable, and their advice will never lead to such sad results."

BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.—It is often the case that men come into our office and inquire for the papers published in some particular place, saying they would like to find somebody's advertisement. They sit down and look the papers over, and it is often the case that they are unable to find the desired information. Not long since, says a Utica paper, a gentleman was looking for the names and address of a city firm to which he desired to make a consignment, but not finding it in the Albany papers, he made the remark that he would ship it to a firm that did advertise, although not liking their reputation.—This is one of many instances, and proves conclusively that business men should advertise, if it is nothing more than their business cards.

A SPELL OF WEATHER.—Everybody knows that everybody experienced a long spell of weather up to the close of last week—still the wide-awakes went on their way rejoicing. It is hoped they are through, and that their labors may not result in any serious disturbance of the *good* feeling existing betwen the North and the South. In anticipation of the election of Lincoln, potatoes were held firmly at 50 cents by our farmers on Monday. We hope for those better times, when the farmer will get high prices, and the consumer will be able to buy at very low prices.

NEW TIME TABLE.—Railroad Conventions are assuming much interest and importance. A Railroad Time table Convention was held in Cincinnati recently, at which twenty-seven roads and over $350,000,000 capital were represented. The Convention decided the eastern trains will leave Cincinnatti at 9.30 a. m., and 10.30 p. m.; the new regulation to take effect on the 19th of November. At the same time a new schedule will go into operation on the Pennsylvania Central road, when some new and important local changes will be made.

DIXIE.—"I wish I was in Dixie's Land," is marched, serenaded, whistled and sung, by everybody and their children just now, as though life depended upon it in some measure. It is the first thing we hear in stepping into the street in the morning, and we continue to hear it grating around corners, flirting up alleys, and resounding in upper stories, all day long. If all the people get to Dixie who wish they were there, we may expect an entire depopulation of this region.

PAVEMENTS.—At the last meeting of the borough council the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to commence, immediately, to construct brick pavements on the western side of Bath street, from the entrance to the public school ground to Hill street, and on all other streets successively on which brick pavements are required by existing ordinances to be made, and to continue to work at the same until the whole are completed according to the provisions of said ordinances.

A VENERABLE HUNTER.—There is now living at Cassville, in this county an aged gentleman named Jacob Miller who has long and justly been regardeed as a successful hunter. He has killed fifty-nine bears, between fifty and sixty wolves, and deer and smaller game almost beyond computation. He was born on the Schuylkill, near Hamburg, in Berks county, on the 12th July, 1774, and is now in his 87th year. He can walk as vigorously as a man of forty. He long ago received and yet bears the sobriquet of "Bear Miller."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. — The December number is already upon our table, filled with beautiful plates and interesting reading matter. The new volume commences with January, and we should like to forward at least a dozen names for the Book. Any advance paying subscribers to the *Globe* can have the Book for $2 in advance. To single subscribers the Book is $3 in advance. Hand in your names and the cash as early as convenient. The plates alone are worth more than is asked for the whole Book.

ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Shirleysburg *Herald*, that two weeks ago, ex-Sheriff Shaver, of Shirley township, while assisting to machine grain at his barn, had both his thumbs badly crushed, by being caught with the strap and drawn over the pully on the cylinder shaft. The left-hand thumb required amputation near the middle joint; that on the right hand, it is thought, will be restored to its former usefulness.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.—Here is a piece of information, a little late now, but as winter is an excellent time to procure the remedy recommended, it will be acceptable to many of our young readers: "The best protection from mosquitoes will be obtained by marrying a pretty woman. These pests never bite a man when they can find anything better and sweeter."

DIARIES FOR 1861.—A fine assortment just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. Diaries should be in more general use. The young man in particular should keep a Diary in his pocket and note down something every day in the year. A good thought or a good action carefully noted down every day during 1861 might produce good fruit in after life.

☞ J. A. Hanigar, has just received a large and well selected stock of Tobacco and Cigars, which he will sell at extremely low prices. He also manufactures all kinds of Cigars, from the best tobacco that can be had in the market. Shop one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office.

HIGH WATER IN THE BRANCH.—We learn that Raystown Branch was very high on Saturday last. A number of farmers lost their fences and considerable quantities of corn in the shock. Abraham Shinefelt, we are informed, lost between five and six hundred bushels.

☞ A fine stock of Violins, Strings, &c., —also, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes and *Flageolets, for sale cheaper than the* same article can be bought in the cities—for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

CHURCH MUSIC.—Teachers and others, will be furnished with The Shawm, The Christian Minstrel, The Cythara, The Presbyterian Psalmodist, The Sabbath Bell, or any other book, by the dozen or singly, at the lowest cash price at Lewis' Book Store.

THE PRINTERS' HARVEST.—Court weeks are the printers' harvest seasons, but it too often happens that they gather but a very small quantity of solid grain. Our Court commences next week and we do hope we may gather considerably more than an average crop.

KILLED AT THE MINES.—On Wednesday last, Patrick Donohue was crushed to death in Powel's mines by the fall of coal. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his death.

POSTMASTERS.—Wm. W. French has been appointed Postmaster at Eagle Foundry, vice N. G. Horton, resigned; and H. K. De Grant, at Mapleton Depot, vice A. M. Bowman, removed.

HIGH WATER.—The Juniata was on a swell on Saturday, but we have not heard of any damage being done.

☞ A fine assortment of Wallets, Portmonaies, Pocket Books and Purses, for ladies and gentlemen, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ German and English Almanacs for 1861, only 3 cents, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ The best and greatest variety of pocket memorandum books, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ School Books and Stationery, wholesale and retail, at Lewis' Book Store.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal; and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurasy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly 100 Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1.00, or, in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to Agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ The above work is for sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Nov. 7, 1860.–6m.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.
Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*Estate of Elizabeth Sheirk, Dec'd.*

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of ELIZABETH SHEIRK, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to me for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment. GEORGE RUSSEL,
Oct. 31, 1860.–6t. *Administrator.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Cass township, adjoining lands of Joseph Miller on the north, Joseph Stever on the east, Peter Dell on the south, Caleb Greenland on the west, having thereon erected a two story house, part log and part frame, a log barn and other outbuildings, about 70 acres of which are cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dell & Henry Dell.

ALSO—400 acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Tell township, adjoining lands of John Strunker's heirs on the north-west, Daniel Strong on the south-west, Franklin county line on the south-east, and Juniatta county on the north-east. Also—the undivided one-half of 322 acres of land in Tell township, be the same more or less, bounded on the N. E. by J. Berge, on the west by land of Jno. Goshorn, on the south-east by land of Wm. Goshorn, heirs of John Fultz. Also—33 acres, more or less, situate in Tell township, now in possession of Noah Strong, bounded on the east by Daniel Reader, on the west by James Coulter, and on the north by Wm. Campbell. Also—25 acres, more or less, situate in Tell township, bounded by lands of Daniel Reader on the north, John Reader and Wm. Piles on the east, and Jas. Coulter on the west. Also, all the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, about 50 acres of which is cleared, more or less, and adjoins lands of Samuel Burge on the west, Andrew Wallace on the south, John Silverthorn on the east, and Black Log Mountain on the north, and now in the occupancy of John Silverthorn & Louden. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Patterson.

ALSO—4 lots of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, being lots Nos. 114, 115, 116 & 117 in plan of said town, having thereon erected three dwelling houses, one store house, one ware house and other out buildings. Also six other lots of ground in said borough with two dwelling houses thereon erected being out lots. Also one other lot of ground, No. 19 in plan of said borough, with a small house thereon erected. Also one piece or parcel of ground in West township, having thereon erected a wash house and two stables adjoining the borough of Petersburg. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward V. Wingard.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the village of Newburg, Tod township, Huntingdon county containing one fourth of an acre more or less, fronting on Main Road that leads from Coffee Run to Eagle Foundry, and adjoining lands of Eli Plummer and Benjamin Baker, and having thereon a two story frame house and blacksmith shop and other out buildings &c. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas H. Clarke.

ALSO—Two lots of ground, situate in the village of Mill Creek, Brady township, each fronting 66 feet on the turnpike and running back 156 feet to an alley and having thereon erected a two story frame house 22 by 22 feet, with back kitchen, all painted white, and well finished—a frame stable and other outbuildings. Also—one lot of ground near said village, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, known as the Boat Yard, adjoining the Pa. Railroad on the east, Juniata River on the west, James K. Hampson on the south, Dr. Geo. W. Thompson, and Holler & Warfel on the north. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Meredith.

ALSO—A certain plantation and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russle on the west, William Weaver on the north, John T. Shirley and others on the east, and John Russle on the south, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres be the same more or less—about 100 acres of which is cleared and in cultivation, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn 30 by 65 feet, and other buildings and improvements. Also a certain other plantation and tract of land, situate in Hopewell township, adjacent to Coffee Run Station of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road; adjoining lands of John Beaver and others containing 63 acres more or less—about twenty acres of which is cleared and cultivated and having thereon a two story log house 28 by 30 feet.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Green.

ALSO—A plantation or tract of land, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russle on the west, Wm. Weaver on the north, John T. Shirley and others on the east, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, about 100 acres of which is cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn 30 by 65 feet, and other outbuildings and improvements. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Arnold Russle.

☞ All sales advertised for the *first day of the Court*, will be adjourned over until the following Wednesday, and deeds acknowledged on Wednesday of the second Court week. JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1860.

CAUTION.—The public are notified not to trust my sons JACOB and HENRY STAILY, on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by either of them.
HENRY STAILEY, Sr.
Petersburg, Oct. 31, 1860.–3t*

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!! Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.
Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next, (1860,) to wit:

1. Daniel Massey, admr. de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Thomas Blair, late of Barree township, dec'd,
2. George Wilson, executor of Hugh McMullin, dec'd., as filed by H. R. Shearer, and Mary Ann Wilson, exr's. of the said George Wilson, dec'd.
3. Valentine Fink and A. States, Esq., exrs. of Jonathan Fink, late of Penn township, dec'd.
4. John Mireley and Solomon Mireley, exrs. of Michael Mireley, late of Cass township, dec'd.
5. John A. Doyle and Mary A. Doyle, admrs. of James G. Doyle, late of Shirley township, dec'd.
6. Graffus Miller, Adm'r. of Jane Gooshorn, late of Allen county in the State of Indiana, deceased.
7. Michael Buoy, Guardian of A. K. Buoy, minor son of D. Buoy, late of Hollidaysburg bor. dec'd.
8. Abraham States, Guardian of Wm. Lang and James Lang, minor sons of Patrick Lang, late of Walker twp. dec'd.
9. Abraham States, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of Patrick Lang, dec'd.
10. Livingston Robb, Guardian of Rebecca J., Minerva E., J. Easton, William W. and Mary Alice Robb, minor children of William D. Robb, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 13, 1860.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1860, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Long his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.
JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of August, 1860, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of November, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.
JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Carty, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. SAMUEL T. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1860.–6t. Admr.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will re-open on Thursday, November 1st, 1860, for the winter Session of five months. Its location will compare favorably with any other in the country, The spacious and convenient edifice is well arranged for the comfortable residence of pupils, and provision is made for their thorough instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of education.

TERMS OF THE SESSION:

Board	$50 00
English Instruction	$8 00 to $11 00

with moderate extra charges for French, Music, Painting, &c. Apply to J. B. KIDDER,
Oct. 10, 1860.–4t. Principal.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGING MANUFACTURERS, (FALL TRADE.) HOWELL & BOURKE,

Having removed to their New Store, Cor. FOURTH & MARKET Streets, are now prepared to offer to the trade a large and elegant assortment of WALL PAPERS BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS, &c., &c., all of the newest and best designs, from the lowest priced article to the finest

Gold and Velvet Decorations.

☞ Purchasers will do well to visit the establishment of HOWELL & BOURKE'S,
N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market, Philadelphia.
Oct. 3, 1860.–3m.

J. PALMER & CO., MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED and PICKLED FISH, viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Cod Fish, Beef, Pork. Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.
Oct. 3, 1860.–3m.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN HUNTINGDON.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

Respectfully informs the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she has opened a Millinery store on Hill street, one door west of Dr. Dorsey's residence, where may be found every article in her line of business, such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Blonds, Collars, Under Sleeves, Vails, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock.

Ladies, dresses of all kinds made in the best and most fashionable style.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.–6m.

THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Who has had 30 Years Constant Practice,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT MR. MILLER'S HOTEL,

In Huntingdon, on the 19th day of of November. Also on the 17th day of December next, and one day in every month for one year from his commencement, of which notice will be given.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Humors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free.

N. B.—See Handbills.
DR. W. LEVINGSTON.
Sept. 24, 1860.–2m.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!! James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," on COAL OIL. *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

MADAME SCHWEND'S INFALLIBLE POWDERS, For the speedy and effectual CURE of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN, Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent.
GEO. E. JONES,
Box 2070, Philadelphia P. O.
Hundreds of testimonials.
☞ Agency S. W. Cor. Third and Arch Street.
Oct. 3, 1860.–10t.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS. NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the BEST GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.
ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

COME AGAIN! ROBERT KING, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS, the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.–3m.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen. Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO, SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

H. ROMAN. NEW CLOTHING FOR *FALL AND WINTER,* JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Sept, 24, 1860.]

1860. FALL and WINTER GOODS. FISHER & SON

Have just received an unusually large and handsome stock of goods, which they offer to the inspection of our community.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods, embrace a large variety of Black and Fancy Silks, Printed Cashmeres, Plaids, Poplins. All wool De Laines, (plain and figured,) Lustres, Modenas, French and English Merinoes, Alpaccaas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, Cloaks, (black and colored,) Cloaking Cloth, Opera Flannels, Nubias, Fancy Hoods, Chenille and Tinsel Head Dresses, &c.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style. A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.
FISHER & SON.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW GOODS AGAIN. THE PLACE TO CALL IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS. FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C. AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street Don't miss the place.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

DON'T FORGET, THE NEW STORE. WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS. WM. C. NEMAN,

No. 33 North Second St., opposite Christ Church, PHILADELPHIA,

Has for sale, the *best family Cooking Stoves in the Market*—a good and faithful servant; the great *provider* for the Family! Every household should have a *reliable* Lehigh Gas Burner Cooking Stove—always reliable, always economical.

Also, the great *Gas Consuming Heating Stove*, for Parlors, &c.—will burn less fuel and emit more heat than any other stove. For sale, with a large assortment of all kinds of COOKING and HEATING STOVES, Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM C. NEMAN,
No. 33 North Second St., above Market, Philadelphia.
Sept. 19, 1860.–3m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches. Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 5, 1860.–3m.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

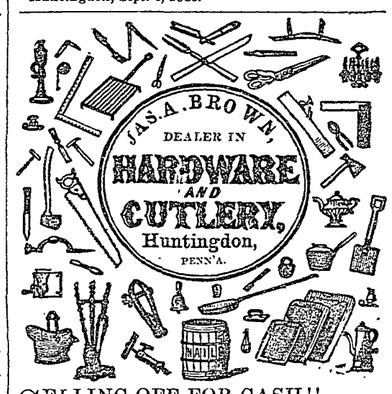
Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C., will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.



SELLING OFF FOR CASH!! BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in *cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE,	MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY,	HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS,	SADDLERY.
VARNISHES, GLASS,	CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON,	CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO,	LINING SKINS,

COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

2,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED! NEW GOODS FOR FALL and WINTER.

BENJ. JACOBS Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES DRESS-GOODS, DRY GOODS in general, READY-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the undersigned, in Penn township, some time last summer, a stray heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. It is a pale red color, without marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of accordingto law. JACOB GROVE.
Oct. 10, 1860.–4t*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	FAST LINE.	EXPRESS.	THROUGH	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	THROUGH	FAST LINE.	MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
4 44	6 44	5 40		Newton Hamilton,	10 15	3 08	9 32	
4 52	6 50	5 56		Mt. Union,	10 09	3 02	9 24	
5 07	7 03	6 09		Mill Creek,	9 56	2 49	9 09	
5 21	7 15	6 22		Huntingdon,	9 46	2 39	8 57	
5 37	7 26	6 36		Petersburg,	9 31	2 26	8 43	
5

For the Farmer.

PLANTING TREES.

[From the Farmer and Gardner.]

Although the advantages of planting trees in the fall have frequently been stated, yet there are many persons who are dubious upon the subject, and generally contrive to have a failure or two, which are brought forward in proof against the propriety of fall planting. A close observation, for many years, has convinced us that, when performed in proper season and a proper manner, success is more certain when trees are transplanted, immediately after the completion of their yearly growth, than at any other period.

Many of the reputed failures arising from fall planting, would have been more properly stated if referred to winter planting. It is customary to include all removals, from the fall of the leaf until frosts prevent further ground operations, under the head of *planting in the fall.* This is an erroneous impression, inasmuch as the benefits of fall planting are not attained when the operation is delayed until the month of December.

During the month of October the soil is warmer than the atmosphere, thus forming a species of "hot bed," the growth of young roots immediately commences, and before many weeks a new system of roots has been developed, which will enable the plant to withstand the vicissitudes of winter, and make an early and vigorous start in the spring. The coolness of the atmosphere in October prevents growth at the top, which is also in favor of root formation under the circumstances, but beyond the month named, every week's delay is followed by lessened certainty of success.

On the 11th of October, 1859, we witnessed the removal of seventy sugar maples, averaging fourteen feet in height, all choice selected trees. They were carefully dug up, and the leaves still being persistent, indeed, many of them green, they were stripped off immediately after the trees were lifted.—These plants were conveyed thirty miles on a wagon, and replanted. They were thoroughly secured to stakes, and pruned in the spring, and so far as healthy, vigorous growth, amplitude and general distribution of foliage would indicate, it might be supposed that they had sprung from seed in their present position. We note this as an illustration of early fall planting, and could add many similar instances were it necessary.

To succeed in fall planting, it will be necessary—

1st. To plant in October, or not later than the first week in November.

2d. To thoroughly secure the trees from swaying, either by staking, or tying with wires to small stakes when the trees are large, or by mounding the soil eight or ten inches high around the roots of small trees; such soil to be removed in the spring.

3d. To prune and shorten the branches, divesting them of all the previous year's growth. If pruned at the time of planting, the wounds to be carefully covered with gum, in order to prevent evaporation at the cut surface, or prune in the spring *after the first indications of foliation are apparent,* which is the best time.

4th. Cover the roots with a mulching of manure, or such material as may be available for that purpose. If frost can be kept out of the soil around the roots, so much the better for the trees.

We have said nothing about the preparation of the soil, and where the time for thoroughly working the soil will interfere with fall planting, we would advise deferring it until spring, so as to give ample time for the work. We would strongly advise a practice which we have followed for several years, that is to procure the trees in the fall, and cover them well up in the ground during winter. Having them on the spot, in this way, the happy moment for spring planting can be improved, avoiding the vexatious delay that is apt to occur between the transmission of the order and the receival of the plants, when every fine day is precious in the eye of the planter.

HOW TO IMPROVE CIDER.

Let the new cider from sour apples (sound and selected fruit is to be preferred) ferment from one to three weeks, as the weather is warm or cool. When it has attained to lively fermentation add to each gallon one quarter of an ounce of sulphate of lime. Stir the powder and cider until intimately mixed, and return the emulsion to the fermenting liquid. Agitate briskly and thoroughly for a few moments, and then let the cider settle. The fermentation will commence at once. When, after a few days, the cider has become clear, draw off and bottle carefully, or remove the sediment and return to the original vessel.—If loosely corked, or kept in a barrel on draught, it will retain its taste as a still cider. If preserved in bottles, carefully corked, which is better, it will become a sparkling cider, and may be kept indefinitely long.

FRUIT.

In securing fruit for keeping during winter, the utmost care should be given it in gathering. Even the slightest bruise will lay the foundation for premature decay. Although some of the late apples and pears are not apparently injured at the time, by a slight frost, yet it is very hurtful, and should be guarded against. Many persons prefer to have their Isabella grapes to hang until they are subjected to a very slight frost, and we rather think they are improved in flavor, provided the freezing is not too severe.

BLAIR CO. NORMAL SCHOOL
AND SEMINARY,
Martinsburg, Blair county Penn'a.
E. J. OSBORN, A. B., } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors, MONDAY, the 5th of November, 1860. No expense has been spared to make it thorough and complete in every department.—The building is one of the largest in the State: being constructed and furnished on the most improved modern plans. It contains a hall capable of seating 600 persons, with office, music room, library and class rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 students.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and surrounded by a moral, and industrious community. The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, 6 miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Penn'a. Railroad, 12 miles, with daily stage from both places, thus making the school easy of access from all parts of the State.

The objects of the school are:

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2d. The thorough education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English, and ornamental branches.

3d. The preparation of students for college.

The Teaching class will meet daily for lectures, on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, for recitation from some standard work on the subject, or for discussion of the Method of Teaching by the class.

The ladies will have a separate boarding house, and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

The whole expense (exclusive of the ornamental branches) for boarding, tuition, room rent, fuel, &c., need not exceed $118. per annum. For circulars, with full particulars apply to E. J. OSBORNE or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. Everhart, Martinsburg. Blair Co., Pa.
Sept. 12, 1860.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assorments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches,* which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,-1y.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FOR FALL and WINTER,

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, De Baige, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Muil Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish.

Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., between 7th & 8th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
(Late of 813 Market St.)
Importer,
Manufacturer of and
Dealer in all kinds of
FANCY FURS.

Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the manufacture and sale of *Fancy Furs,* which, in accordance with the "*One Price Principle,*" I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either ladies' or childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞ Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfatory compliance with their wishes.
August 22, 1860.-5m.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.
Aug. 22, 1860.-3m. A. MOEBUS.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION

PIANO FORTES,

Celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITION. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞ Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
July 25, 1860.-6m.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherir, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.
[June 20, 1860.-1y.]

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add. speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.
July 18, 1860.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

CANDLES,

Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

OILS,

Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Currriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS,

White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.
Aug. 15, 1860.-3m.

FARMERS' & DEALERS' HEADQUARTERS!!!

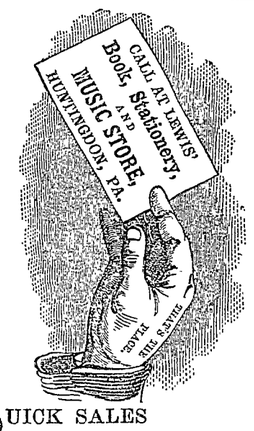
HANCOCK, CAMP & CO., Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 47, North Water St., below Arch St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents for all Guano's Super Phosphates of Lime, Pondrettes, and other kinds of Fertilizers.

☞ All descriptions of *Country Produce* taken in exchange or sold on *Commission.*

☞ Quick sales and immediate returns are guaranteed upon all consignments.

☞ We are the *sole Agents* for the best articles of Vinegar made in this city and elsewhere.
July 18, 1860.-6m.



"QUICK SALES

AND

SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,

HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,

ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,

OR

ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,

Fancy and School

STATIONERY,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,

POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,

AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,

For Sunday and Common Schools,

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,

ALL KINDS OF BOOKS

Proper for Boys and Girls.

AMUSING GAMES

For Young Folks.

WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,

VISITING CARDS,

CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,

CONVERSATION CARDS,

SONG BOOKS,

From 6 to 75 cents.

BLANK BOOKS,

Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

DIARIES FOR 1860.

Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,

WHITE BONNET BOARD,

INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,

Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's

WRITING FLUID.

Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

SHOULD CALL AT

LEWIS'

CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,

In the "Globe" building, Market Square,

where all who want to

SAVE MONEY,

go to make their purchases.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

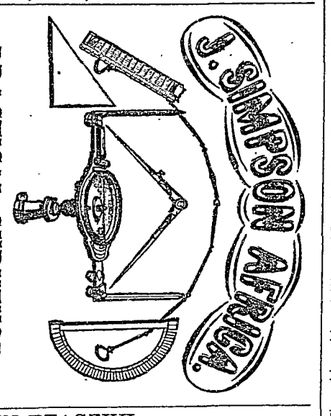
NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, goto D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

A CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860-tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia: J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, and *JEWELRY* will always be kept on hand. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES— By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

IF you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.